STORM STILL RAGES.

VIRGINIA PORTS IN THE GRASP OF

FATALITIES AT NEWPORT NEWS.

REASONABLY CERTAIN SIX LIVES HAVE BEEN LOST.

BULWARKS BEING DESTROYED.

The Worst to Come, Perhaps-Thrilling Experiences-A Gallant Rescue-Tow Wrecked.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., October 26 --(Special.)-It is reasonably certain that at least six lives were lost in this immediate vicinity during the diastrous storm of Saturday and yesterday, A confirmed report reached here to-night to the effect that a small craft containing two men was seen to founder Bunday night in the James river several miles above this city. It was impossible for the eye-witnesses on the shore to render the two men assistance, and as the unfortunates were seen to go down with the boat, they must have been drowned. Word was received here this afternoon that the bodies of two welldressed white men had washed ashore near Salter's creek, several miles below posed, and were evidently those of men who lost their lives during the storm. These four losses of life, together with the two reported yeterday, complete the list of six fatalities up to a late hour. Chesapeake and Ohio steamer Chickahominy, from Liverpool to this port, was due this morning at daybreak, but she had not been sighted to-night. The Chickahominy carries passengers and a valuable cargo. It is feared she may have difficulty in clearing the capes.

About midnight last night cries of wo men were heard along the river front. A trimly-rigged yacht was seen scudding rapidly out to sea, apparently beyond control, and it is believed that women were on board. Nothing was heard from the vessel to-day. BULWARKS BEING DESTROYED.

The bulwarks along the water front of the city are rapidly being destroyed by the heavy sea, which shows no sign of abatement. The water is one half foot higher to-night than yesterday, now being five feet above average high tide. The breakwater at the summer resort at Buckroe Beach has been entire? swept away, and the outbuildings near the shore are reported to be destroyed Rain is now falling in torrents here, as everywhere else in the storm centre. Warning lights and rockets are being sent up at Old Point Comfort to-night, and vessels lying in the Roads have been trimmed for a fresh onslaught. The reservation is almost entirely surrounded by water, which plunged over the narrow neck of land near the old military cemetery.

THE WORST TO COME. Word came to Old Point this evening that the most severe portion of the storm may be expected to-night. The flood-tide occurred at 9 o'clock, and with the wind blowing from the northeast, as it has done all day, it is expected that the water will overleap all bounds. Buildings in the lower part of Phoebus are flooded, and in several of them the occupants were forced to retreat to the second floors. Poor people have severely from a lack of fuel, and in one or two instances which came to light this morning children went hungry. But one vessel, the Dartmoor, a British ship, left Old Point to-day. sailed for Baltimore, after walting three days for better weather. The Baltimore, Washington, and Cape Charles steamers arrived on time, but each reports an unusually rough experience,

SITUATION AT NORFOLK.

Thrilling Experiences Reported-Saved by Ropes.

NORFOLK, VA., October 26,-(Special.) The heavy northeaster still has this section in its grasp, and news of the havor wrought by it by sea and along the coast is now coming in. In this city to-day again all the low-lying streets were flooded by the high tides, and the rain poured down. Wires are prostrated in all directions, and Charles Davies was ocked into insensibility by a local tele Down the coast the velocity of the gal

has, of course, been terrific, but the new lightship on Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, has held her anchorage rough the blast. She is slightly south ward of her position before the gale, but it is supposed that she has merely been given more cable.

THRILLING EXPERIENCES. All arriving vessels report thrilling ex periences with the storm. The schooner Helen H. Benedict, Captain Brockett from Boston to Baltimore, light put into this port after an exciting exerlence in sight of land. struck her while she was just off Cape Henry, and she was compelled to anchor to prevent being driven ashore. She rode out of the seas in safety, however, but this morning when she attempted to raise her anchor, the windlass broke, and thirty fathoms of chain and the anchor were abandoned.

The tug Walter A. Luckenbach, Cap-tain Willen, which left Key West about ten days ago for New York with the disabled Norwegian sailing-ship Mathilda in tow, has arrived, bringing the details of the wreck of her tow about fifty miles southeast of Cape In the storm of Sunday the Mathilda weakened. Her stern port gave way and her rudder was lost. The planks in her sides and decks began to bulge, and she was rapidly breaking to pieces. Without rudder and in her condition, it was impossible for the Lucken-bach to hold her on the course, and the only thing to do was to abandon her.

SAVED BY ROPES. The crew of the ill-fated vessel were saved by means of ropes. These were shot over the ship, and one by one, the men tied them to their bodies and tump men tied them to their bodies and jump-ed overboard, being hauled through the heavy seas to the tug. The whole crew of seven were saved in this way, and were brought to Norfolk. It is thought that the Mathilda will be a total had been partially wrecked on Tortugu Island. She was loaded with lumber.

AN UNKNOWN SHIP DRIFTING. NORFOLK, VA., October 26.—(Special.) To-night the observer at Hatteras telestaphs that an unknown ship, dismasted, her main and mizzen masts gone, was drifting five miles east of Kitty Hawk Life-Saving Station. Her hull was apparently in good condition, and with quick work by tugs she could be saved. It is supposed to be the Mathilda.

THE STORM REMAINS STATIONARY.

inches a day, and the James is rising slowly. It is rather remarkable that the river, usually so sensitive to heavy rainfalls, still registers two feet below zero at Columbia, and is almost station. ary. This is attributed to the fact that the ground was so dry before the storm that the rain is absorbed, and that the storm area does not reach very far into the interior, so the drainage is not heavy.

BUT LITTLE DAMAGE DONE. Taking into consideration the violence of the storm, the small amount of dam-age done has been altogether remark-able. Even the telegraph companies, able. Even the telegraph companies, usually the first to suffer, have only re-ported a few crossed wires, while up to last night no poles or wires are down. The Western Union lost the use of four wires to Washington, two to Norfolk, and two to Wilmington through crossing, but their facilities are such, and they are so equipped to meet any emergency, that although their business has been very large during the past two days, it has been handled without difficulty or delay. The same is true of the Postal Telegraph, for though they have had the same difficulty with crossed wires, there has been no delay in the dispatching or receiving of messages. At

dispatching or receiving of messages. At Wilmington, N. C., where the wires of the Western Union are much exposed, everything was reported in good condition, with prospects brightening.

A dispatch from Columbia stated yesterday afternoon that there was no danger of a freshet here. The river is so low now that before any damage could be done it would have to rise twentybe done it would have to rise twenty-

THE STORM REMAINS STATIONARY. Mr. E. A. Evans, director of the United States Weather Bureau here, said

United States Weather Bureau here, said yesterday afternoon:

"The conditions of pressure and temperature are in a very unsettled state all over the country, except in the far Northwest and over the Lake region and New England States. Areas of fair weather are located over the Mississippi Valley, the Lake region the Ohio Valley, and the opi Valley, the Southern States, and stormy areas are central on the southern Rocky Mountain slope and west Gulf coast, and on the North Carolina coast. The storm disturbance which has been causing the revailing inclement weather has re-nained nearly stationary since yesterday mained nearly stationary since yesterday morning, decreasing some in energy. Its northerly movement has been checked apparently by an increase in the air pressure over the New England States, which has made a barrier to its progress in that direction. The weather continues rainy with high winds in the Coast States, from North Carolina, to New States, from North Carolina to New York, but west of the Alleghanies and over the Southern States, east of the Mississippi river, it is clear. The tem-perature has fallen along the western slope of the Alleghanies, and light frost was reported from Alabama this morn-

Owing to the storm, the Old Dominion Steamship Company will not send a boat from this port for New York to-day, as usual. The Richmond, however, will leave New York for Richmond to-day in-stead of Monday, and will leave Richnond on Friday

RAIN THROUGHOUT THE STATE. Over the main districts of the State.

He storm prevails with about the same force as in Richmond. It was learned at the Chesapeake and Ohio office last night that a moderate rainfall had been reported all along their lines, but that no ported all along their lines, but that no delays had been caused nor damage done to rail or wire. The river at Columbia had not yet reached the zero or point or normal height, though, of course, it was rising steadily.

rising steadily.

Damage from the storm in Richmond and Manchester has been slight. A few trees on the streets have been blown down and sinks in the sidewalks have been reported. But the damage arising from these effects of the Storm King's sceptre are placed at a low estimate.

The telephone companies report no damage and only a slight inconvenience from "crossed" wires.

from "crossed"

USE OF ALCOHOL IN THE ARTS. Congressional Committee on the

CHICAGO, ILL., October 26.-The joint congressional committee appointed du-ring the Fifty-fourth Congress to investigate the question of the use of alcohol in the arts will meet at the Auditorium Hotel here to-morrow, for the purpose of resuming the work. The committee is composed of Senators Platt, of Connecticut; Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and Jones, of Arkansas, and Representatives Russell, of Connecticut; Evans, of Kentucky, and McMillin, of

The appointment of the commission was provided for in the act by which the clause in the Wilson tariff act pro-viding for a rebate on alcohol used in medicine and the arts was repealed. The mmittee is expected to make such recommendations as may occur to it de-ring the next session of Congress. Of the members of the commission, only Senator Platt and Representatives Russeil and Evans are known to be in

PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION. Enlivenment By Dr. Gihon and Surgeon Bailhache.

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.-To-day's session of the American Public Health Association Convention was enlivened by Association Convention was enliveled by Dr. Albert L. Gihon, a retired medical director of the United States navy, and an ex-president of the association, who rose to a question of privilege and criticised the official report made by Surgeon P. H. Bailhache, of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, to the Surgeon-General of the United States, of the proceedings of the health convention at Buffalo last year. A resolution was adopted at that convention asking Congress to establish a department of public health at Washington, and in his report of the adoption of this resolution Dr. Bailhache charges that a retired medical director (Dr. Gihon) had influenced the Executive Council to strike out an endorsement of the Marine-Hospital Service.

Dr. Ghon admitted that he did not favor the Marine-Hospital Service, but stated that there were twenty-four other men on the committee that drafted the resolution, all of whom had minds of their own, and were in nowise susceptible to influence. The resolution, after full and free discussion in the committee, had been adopted in the form adopted by the convention.

Dr. Bailhache, who was present, briefly Dr. Albert L. Glhon, a retired medical

onvention.

Dr. Bailhache, who was present, briefly reiterated his belief that the committee was influenced by Dr. Gihon, and the matter was then dropped.

RIG SNOW-STORM AT DENVER.

It Extends Over Colorado and Be

youd-Much Damage Done. DENVER, COL., October 26 .- Denver

was to-day and last night the centre of a big wind- and snow-storm, doing damwas to-day and snow-storm, doing damage to property estimated to exceed in the aggregate \$100,000. The greatest damage is sustained by the electric-light and telephone companies. One company has \$400 miles of wire down. Most of the railroads are completely blocked. The storm was most severe between Denver and Pueblo, but it extended to Southern Wyoming, Northeastern Utah, and Western Kansas and Nebraska.

Considerable damage occurred in Cripple Creek, where mining operations were interfered with to a great extent.

The storm came so suddenly that ranchmen did not have an opportunity to shelter their stock, but the fall in the temperature is not considered by experts great enough to endanger the lives of cattle.

cattle.

The city is in darkness to-night, as the Mayor compelled the electric ight company to cut off all its circuits on account of their dangerous condition.

Continued Rains and Considerable
Wind, But Very Little Damage.
An increase of air pressure in the fourse of the storm has checked its food as was expected. The rainfall beatings to register an average of 1.19

A Norfolk Editor Married.
NORFOLK, VA., October 25.—(Special.)
Mr. K. Foster Murray, associate editor of the Landmark, wed at Epworth Methodist church this morning Miss Lillian Nash Murden, daughter of the late Henry F. Murden. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. J. Young, and the ushers were Mr. Maurice P. Tullay and Mr. Frank A. Glibert. A Norfolk Editor Married.

SPEECH BY MONTAGUE

HE ADDRESSES MANCHESTER DEM OCRATS ON CAMPAIGN'S ISSUES.

ON STATE AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Both Are Discussed With Vigor and Clearness-Republicans Arraigned

for Their Broken Promises and Inconsistencies-Outlook Bright, Hon. A. J. Montague, of Danville, the

Democratic nominee for Attorney-Gene ral, spoke in Manchester last night, de livering a most instructive address to a large and intelligent gathering of electors of that city. Mr. Montague spoke for about an hour, during which time he vigorously attacked the enemies of Democracy, and dealt telling blows to the present administration.

The meeting was held in the Grays' Armory, which was well filled with interested voters, notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the weather, and the ut terances of the distinguished speaker were given the most careful attention.

Mr. Lawrence Pool, chairman of the Manchester City Democratic Committee, called the meeting to order, and after an overture by the band, introduced Hon-John Lamb, who, in a brief but pointed address, presented Mr. Montague, who, the congressman said, was to give the citizens of Manchester an intellectual treat.

MR. MONTAGUE'S SPEECH. Mr. Montague was received with ap-

plause when he stepped to the front of the rostrum, and after pleasantly greeting his auditors, he plunged directly into his speech, briefly discussing State issues and then plunging into national questions. He paid a high tribute to Virginia and Virginians, and to the liberal and free government of this old Commonwealth. State government, he said, was besought his hearers to entrust that government to the party which was going to best guard and protect the home

Mr. Montague did not speak loudly; he did not attempt oratory. He delivered strictly an argumentum ad hominem appearing to single out each man before him, and to talk directly to him. He held up to view the evil of illiterate suffrage, and advocated a liberal public school system, holding that through our public schools alone could our voters be educated. The fact that the public school appropriation had been increased over \$300,000 under a Democratic admints tration was emphasized, and was used as an argument against the Republican claim that taxes were heavier under Democratic rule than under Republican.

A JUST JUDICIARY. The dependence of our judiciary upon our Legislature was touched upon, and it was shown by the speaker that justice had been dispensed in a more equitable manner under Democratic rule than by the Republicans. The honesty of Democratic office-holders was commended and the precessity for hetter country roads the necessity for better country roads

was presented for consideration.

Delving into national affairs, Mr. Montague referred to Mr. Bryan's celebrated Chicago speech, and quoted his words concerning the necessity for protecting our agriculturists. He also made a few pertinent remarks concerning the alleged prosperity which is said to be in our midst. He did not wish to be considered as an alarmist, but asserted most positively that he had not seen any of it as yet in his travels through Virginia. Bad roads, he said, were the greatest obstacles in the way of Virginia's perity, as produce could not be marketed on account of the mud which blocked the way. He earnestly besought his hearers to elect men to the Legislature who would vote to improve the roads of th State, and frankly asserted that these improvements could not be made with-out an increase of taxation, unless expenditures in other directions were very materially reduced.

SHRINKAGE IN VALUES. Attention was called to the shrinkage in value of property in Virginia, and the Republican party was called to show why their promise of last fall that this shrinkage would be ended and changed into an increase had not be fulfilled. Other broken promises of M Kinley, Hanna & Co. were told of, and the tariff bill drawn by Mr. Dingley and enacted into a law by Speaker Reed was riddled and derided. This bill, Mr. Montague said, was a perversion of the Constitution, in that it gives special privileges to those who can get them and equal and exact justice to none. The bill, he said, is robbery under the form of law, and though it purports to be a benefaction to the public, it is, in reality a bill imposing a tax upon the consumers All Republican legislation, he asserted has been in behalf of the man who could best do without it, and against those who most needed legislation.

A BURNING QUESTION. The burning question of American citizenship and perpetuity, Mr. Montague asserted, was the upholding of prices Falling prices kill business, he said, and the great trouble arises from the failure in demand. The evil does not arise from overproduction; it comes from a decreased circulation of money. Depreciated currency was touched upon and extracts were read from the report of the extracts were read from the report of the Royal Commission of Great Britain, showing that those gentlemen had as-serted it as their belief that the troubles which existed in this country were the result of the monetary change of 1873. The laws of value were touched upon by the speaker and some exceedingly by the speaker, and some exceedingly pungent arguments were advanced to show that demand alone makes value, pungent and whether on silver or gold, the stamp of a solvent government makes money equal to value.

Touching upon the evils of politics. Mr. Montague paid his respects to the money power, which, he said, was domiour government, and which die tated the present tariff law. WHY CUBA ISN'T AIDED.

The brutality and atrocity of Spanish The brutality and atrocity of Spainsn soldiery in Cuba was held up by the speaker, and he asserted, indirectly, that the failure of this government to step in and put a stop to these atrocities was due to the influence of the money power, who feared that to cause Spain anger would to some extent depreciate the value of their securities. Mr. Montague spent some little time in a discussion of the some little time in a discussion of the inconsistencies of the Republican party, and concluded with an eloquent defence of the Democratic party against Republican misrepresentation, and an appeal for a proper exercise of suffrage on next Tuesday, asking the voters present to not content themselves with voting them-selves, but to see to it that their friends and neighbors did likewise. Mr. Montague was cheered loudly when he took his seat, and the meeting ad-

Mr. Montague on the Situation.

Mr. Montague, who spoke in Manchester last night, was in Richmond for some time yesterday, the guest of Mr. William Ellyson, He left last night for Danville, and will close the campaign in Pittsylvania. Mr. Montague expresses himself as well pleased with the outlook in Virginia, though he says a great deal of apathy exists in almost every section of the State. He is more solicitous concerning the conditions that exist in the Southwest than elsewhere in the State, but expresses it as his earnest conviction that if the Democratis bestir themselves in that section they can send a solid delegation to the General Assembly. He does not think that the Democratic vote in Mr. Montague on the Situation.

Virginia will be as large as that cast for Mr. Bryan, but he thinks our majority this fall will be greater than that of Mr.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1897.

SPAIN'S ANSWER DELIVERED. It 101 Not Be Published, However

Until After Congress Meets. WASHINGTON, D. C., October 26 .- Confirmation from official sources is given that the Spanish authorities at Madrid delivered to Minister Woodford last evening the answer of Spain to the representations of the United States contained in Mr. Woodford's instructions. Under these circumstances, it is not doubted that the United States Minister has advised the authorities here.

The text of the reply is known to be very lengthy, so much so that it is doubted whether the full answer will be sent by cable. If this is attempted, however, it will be a long and laborious process of translation and transmission, the original Spanish being translated first into English, then reduced to cypher, then cabled, then translated back from cypher into English.

As the actual delivery of the document into Mr. Woodford's hands did not occur until late last evening, these processes would delay the receipt of the text probably beyond to-day, if any attempt was made to cable it in full.

The statement is reaffirmed by officials that no publicity of the Woodford instructions or of Spain's answer will be made at Madrid or Washington until after the assembling of Congress, and it is generally believed that the two governments have reached an understanding as to holding back the letters for the pres-

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

New Proposition of Reorganization Committee Probably Accepted.

WASHINGTON, October 26 .- Although the government officials decline either to affirm or deny the report of the government's acceptance of the new proposition of the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific railroad, there is no reasonable doubt of its accuracy. This proposition is understood to be an increase of the original guarantee bid of \$50,000,000 to a sum sufficient to cover the full amount of the government's claim against the Union Pacific road proper, which on October 1st aggregated \$58,067,398, This includes the principal of the debt, which amounts to \$27,236,512, and the balance of the interest paid by the United States, amounting to \$30,830,886.

The sale of this line will be proceeded with, as originally intended, about November 1st.

As to the Kansas Pacific road, the committee withdraws its guarantee and consents to a postponement of the sale to any date that may suit the convenience of the government.

SALE TO PROCEED. ST. PAUL, MINN., October 28 .- A telegram from Attorney-General McKenna this afternoon notified the attorneys for the government in the Union Pacific raliroad case that the sale could proceed as originally planned, arrangements having been made with the Reorganization Com-

mittee that guarantees to the government its full lien on the property. By stipulation the sale of the Kansas division was set for December 15th, but the main line will be sold next Monday,

at Omaha, as heretofore announced. LOST REGIMENT FOUND. Fifth Infantry Ordered to the Nash-

ville Exposition. WASHINGTON, October 26 .- The War Department has at last communicated with the Fifth Infantry, which an Atlanta dispatch reported to be wandering around in the Georgia mountains, beyond the reach of communication. Late yesterday evening word came to the department from the troops, who were on their way from Chattanooga, where they had way from Chattanooga, where they had been camped, to their home station, at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta. At the time of the report they were marching somewhere between Calhoun and Kingston, and a telegraphic order was sent to the latter point, to await their arrival there, ordering them to take the train for Nashville, where they are set down as one of the attractions during the closing hours of the exposition.

ON WHOM WILL FALL THE LOSS? Ninety Thousand Dollars' Worth of Bogus Indian Warrants Out,

WASHINGTON, October 26,-Government officials are at a loss to know on whom will fall the loss by reason of \$90,000 worth of bogus warrants on \$90,000 worth of bogus warrants on account of the Creek Indian payments, which are now out. The government will not lose anything, but the money on all these warrants has been paid out in an intermediary way. Whether the Creek Nation, which is said to have paid some of the money on the warrants, or outside parties, who are known to have cashed at least a part of them on a premium, as brokers, or others, will be the ones to stand the loss, is not known. Secretary Bilss stated to-day that while there are about \$30,000 worth of bogus warrants out for the Creek payment, they had not been paid.

TRIP TO NASHVILLE ABANDONED. Pennsylvania's Governor Will Not

Attend the Centennial. HARRISBURG, PA., October 26 .- Th Executive Committee of the Tennesse Centennial Commission met this afternoon at the Executive Department, and adopted a resolution to abandon the prosed trip of Governor Hastings and try to Nashville, to attend the Tennes-

posed trip of Governor Hastings and party to Nashville, to attend the Tennessee Exposition.

The Legislature appropriated \$20,000 for a Pennsylvania display at the exposition, Arrangements have been made for the trip of the old soldiers to the Chickamauga Battle-Field November 15th. Governor Hastings and staff will be present to take part in the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the Pennsylvania monuments on the battle-field.

CHESS GAME BY WIRE, Harvard and the University of California to Contest.

BERKELEY, CAL., October 25.—Har-vard and the University of California will have an intercollegiate chess match by telegraph a month hence, and prepara tions have been commenced for a tele

tions have been commenced for a tele-graphic match with Princeton and with the Denver Chess Club.

The game with Harvard will be the first intercollegiate chess game in which the new University of California Chess Club has taken part since its recent victory over Stanford. Harvard is the chess cham-pion of the eastern colleges. Each uni-versity will select three representatives and take a vote on every play. The vote will be transmitted by wire.

YESTERDAY'S CABINET MEETING Report of Secretary Gage-Cube

Question Not Discussed. WASHINGTON, October 26.—The session of the Cabinet to-day was devoted to
the forthcoming report of Secretary Gage.
The Secretary went over the entire scope
and character of this report, giving in
considerable detail the subjects which
will be treated, and something of the
manner in which they will be discussed.
The Spanish-Cuban question was not
brought forward. It was stated that
Minister Woodford had sot yet cabled the
reply of Spain, and also that there was
nothing new in the situation.

SPAIN AGAIN IN NEED

CUBAN WAR COSTING HER \$8,685,

000 A MONTH. FAILURE OF AUTONOMIST POLICY

Protest of Conservatives on Island Against the Government's Plan in This Respect-Death of Castillo and Romero.

Zeitung to-day publishes a dispatch from Madrid, which quotes the Spanish Minister of Finance, Senor Pulgcerver, as saying that a fresh, large loan is necessary as the funds of Spain will be exhausted in June, 1898. The Cuban war, the Finance Minister

is said to have added, puts his country to a monthly expense of 45,000,000 pesatas, and the civil and military departments of Spain are behind in their payments. FAILURE OF AUTONOMY.

HABANA, October 26 .- The failure of the autonomist policy of the new Spanish Cabinet seems more and more apparent every day. Dissensions are known to exist among the Autonomist leaders, and the Conservatives have pronounced themselves strongly opposed to the granting of an autonomist form of government to Cuba, and have, so they say, washed their hands of the consequences which may follow if the government at Madrid persists in carrying out the plans of Premier Sagasta.

The Conservatives last night held a meeting in this city, lasting four hours, at which several speeches were made in opposition to the policy of autonomy for Cuba, and it was unanimously agreed that the Conservative party should energetically oppose autonomy and the policy of the Sagasta Cabinet in this direction. The Conservatives also criticised the Marquis Apezteguia, who is now in Madrid, for his autonomical declarations. Senor Francisco de los Santos Guzman, a leading Conservative and a deputy,

protested strongly against the new policy of the Spanish Government, classing it as "political suicide." CRITICISM OF GOVERNMENT.

The speaker warmly criticised the Madrid Government, because it had not availed itself of "the genuine and historical representation of the Autonomist party, which has remained loyal to Spain during the war, in spite of the insuits from the rebel juntas of New York and Paris," asserting that the government was availing itself of the services of Reformists, who had suddenly trans-formed themselves into Autonomists, and instancing the appointment as General Treasurer of Senor Estanisiao de Anto-nio, who was Secretary-General during the administration of General Callaja in Cuba, and during whose term of office the country had been "greatly agitated with reforms," or a campaign in that direction.

Continuing, the speaker said the Con-Continuing, the speaker said the Con-servatives were greatly annoyed at this policy, as they considered it a mark of approval by the government of the policy of General Callaja, and as a de-liberate snub to the Conservatives. The speaker concluded by saying that, in spite of this, they must accept the rulings of the government.

in spite of this, they must accept the rulings of the government. Senor Francisco de los Santos Guz-man then presented for adoption a mes-sage from those present at the meeting to the Conservative president, the Marquis Apeztegula, which was unanimously adopted. This message set forth the General Assembly agreed with the Union Constitutional party, and not with the Autonomist party, objecting to the latter's being entrusted with power here or in Spain, and respectfully declining to accept the responsibility for the consequences which low the establishment of the new policy, while expressing a willingness to re-spect and obey whatever the National Government may decide, and expressing disapproval of "all rebellious efforts" to

canvass Spain against the autonomical system of government. In conclusion the meeting agreed to hold a meeting of the Conservatives on December 10th next, in order that the future attitude of their party might

be definitely decided upon. DEATH OF GEN. CASTILLO. It is announced at Spanish headquar-ters here that details have been received of the death recently, near the Felicitas farm, in the Managua District of this province, of General Adolfo Castillo, the well-known insurgent leader, who was reported killed some time which news was apparently

ago, which news was apparently confirmed by official advices yesterday. It appears that a Spanish force engaged in escorting a convoy of provisions was attacked by the Romero branch of the insurgent force, reinforced by the insurgents under General Castillo. The extreme advance guard of the Span-ish troops, the official report continues. surrounded the insurgents, and compelled them to retreat and eventually seek refuge in the hills. There the insur-gents were pursued from hill to hill by civil guards, and eventually General Castillo fell, with three others, suffering from bullet wounds.

ROMERO ALSO KILLED. In the midst of the fight, it is further officially reported, Captain Medel, of the

omerany reported, Captain acces, of the Spanish troops, cut down and killed Romero, the insurgent leader. The Spanish troops captured several good horses, including the horse ridden by

General Castillo. They were brought to the palace to-day.

A machete and belt, the former having a silver handle, inscribed "March 4, 1897," fell into the hands of the government

troops. March 4th, it is pointed out, was troops. March 4th, it is pointed out, was the date the insurgents entered Guines, this province. Finally, the troops obtained possession of a valuable new dagger and a Smith & Wesson revolver, and a book, printed in English, having in it a note from the insurgent captain, Mario Diaz, giving details of the death of the insurgent leader, Dominich, and of an American named Clyde.

The late General Castillo was born at Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara.

Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara, and was educated by his uncle, a parish priest, Adolfo Castillo, then curate of Guanabacoa. The wife and children of the deceased insurgent officer are understood to be living in New York.

BURIAL OF CASTILLO. After the body had been formally identified, the remains of General Castillo were interred at 12 o'clock to-day in the were interred at 12 o'clock to-day in the cemetery of Colon. The body was taken to the grave in the hearse of the morgue, and was not enclosed in a coffin, according to custom. On the way to the cemetery the body of the dead insurgent was protected by a squad of soldiers. The General has a machete wound on his neck and a builet wound in his right knee, both of which had healed up, in addition to the wound which caused knee, both of which had healed up, in addition to the wound which caused his death.

The remains of the General were in-terred in the elegant uniform of an in-surgent brigadler-general.

SPANISH TROOPS MUTINY. They Refuse to Embark for the

SANTANDER, SPAIN, October 26 nciplent mutiny was aroused here yes terday by some soldiers who had been ordered to embark for the Island of Cuba refusing to go on board the transports. Although the men were eventually compelled to obey orders, the cocurrence

has aroused considerable misgivings as to the possible behavior of future de-tachments of Spanish troops ordered to

WARSHIP WANTED AT HABANA. American Residents Fear Demon

stration By Volunteers. HABANA. October 26.—Considerable anxiety is expressed among the American residents of this city as to the outcome of the demonstration which the volunteers are expected to make on Friday or the control of the demonstration of the control of the c Saturday next upon the departure of Gen-eral Weyler for Spain.

In spite of the orders from Madrid and

the steps taken by the Spanish officials here, there is still apparently a determifation upon the part of the volunteers, who in this matter seem unwilling to be controlled by their officers, to make the General's departure from Habana the occasion of an anti-American demonstra-BERLIN, October 26.-The Frankfort

serious trouble may ensue, and many of the Americans of this city have been heard to express more strongly than ever the wish that a United States warship was present in this harbor to protect American life and property, if necessary,

TROUBLE IN WEST AFRICA.

Complications Between French and English Imminent.

PARIS, October 26.—The Journal says news has reached St. Louis from the Dahomey Hinterland to the effect that complications are imminent at Nikki and lsewhere in Borgu, of which territory Nikki is the capital, and which, it is claimed in England, belongs to Great Britain by virtue of a treaty concluded with the King of Borgu, prior to the treatles made by that monarch with the representatives of France. It is added that on receipt of the news

referred to M. Lebon, the Minister for the Colonies, who is now in Senegambia, looking after French interests, immediately despatched reinforcements to Da-

SENTIMENT IN FRANCE.

PARIS, October 26.—A semi-official statement regarding the reported troubles in West Africa was issued this evening. It says:

"The news from West Africa fore-shadows great difficulties in Nikki and in Borgu. The Niger Company (British) is sending officers there to incite rebel-lion, and distribute arms to the natives. In view of this situaton, French troop have been dispatched to that district from Senegal, as a preventive measure Moreover, the British negotiators for a settlement of the Niger question have been in Paris for over a week, and everything points to Great Britain's seeking to let matters drag. Seemingly, she does not intend to discuss the question; but means will undoubtedly be found to foll these tactics."

GREAT BRITAIN'S PURPOSE. LONDON, October 26.-Replying to the semi-official statement concerning the dangerous state of affairs in West Africa, issued in Paris this evening, the British Colonial Office officials to-night declared that there does not seem to be any reasonable fear of complications at Nikki, "provided the French Government behaves reasonably."
"But," it was added at the Colonial

Office, "Great Britain has taken the determination to more effectually police her territory, and if the French persist in trespassing, complications will naturally ensue."

BRITISH TROOPS OFF. LAGOS, WEST COAST OF AFRICA October 28.—A detachment of the West Indian Regiment, stationed here, has started for the frontier of the Hinter-

A GREAT ATTRACTION Coming to the Fair Grounds on November 2d,

The Traction Company has secured one of the greatest attractions that has ever been seen in Richmond, commencing No-vember 2d and continuing four days-

Zoo, and the Crystal Maze; also, the English Gondolas. The following is a clipping from the

Raleigh (N. C.) Press-Visitor: The Crystal Maze.

V. D. Levitt's Gigantic Amusement Enterprises-One of the Principal Fair Attractions Nowhere in the labyrinth of tented amusements adorning the midway at the

State Fair is there more pleasure and entertainment to be derived than from the V. D. Levitt amusement enterprises, com-prising the celebrated "Crystal Maze," the "London Zoo," in which are to be found the untamable, forest-bred, and blood-thirsty lion Wallace, the wonderful talk-ing horse Dandy, and the celebrated collection of performing dogs, and an extensive photograph gallery. The Crystal Maze is one of the wonders of the nineteenth century, and being con-

structed on established scientific principles, is capable of producing some startling and realistic illusions, which will lead the visitors into the most ludicrous mistakes. It is possible to look down some of the corridors and see crowds of people apparently hundreds of feet away, and yet the entire Maze covers a space 30x50 feet. Certain positions enable one to see 102 images of himself, standing in a row like a column of well-trained soldiers; again, by extending the arms, one establishes a complete circle of likenesses, who have joined hands. It is probable that one would wander around indefinitely if left to their own efforts to find the exit, which is the same as the entrance. This is really a remarkable entertainment, and one that all visitors to the fair should see. Mr. Adolph Seaman, the inventor of the maze, is here, and together with Mr. V. D. Levitt, the proprietor, and Messrs. J. F. Barry and Thomas Hurd, the press agents, comprise the executive staff of his aggregation of amusements, and a most clever set of gentlemen they are The company contains forty-five people and requires a special train of two 60-foo baggage-cars and two enormous passen

Connected with the Zoo are Captain Grant, who has charge of his leoning majesty Wallace, and Mr. Joseph Frairie, who conducts the entertainment given by the talking horse Dandy.

An Opportunity to Make \$25. Twenty-five dollars in cash is hereby offered for the best title for a great dry goods house. Messrs, Julius Meyer' Sons, now at Sixth and Broad streets goods house. Messes, Julius Meyer's Sons, now at Sixth and Broad streets, before moving into their handsome new establishment, desire suggestions as to a title to be given their store, such as other similar large dry-goods houses employ. For example, "A City in Itself," "The Big Store," &c. The money will be paid on November 15th to the first person who will suggest a title which the firm will adopt. The title must consist of not less than two nor more than five words, and since in their establishment everything will be sold, an unlimited field for thought is offered to the contestants. The only provision is that you must write the suggestion in the coupon which will be printed in every advertisement of Julius Meyer's Sons, appearing daily on the third page of the Dispatch. Leave or mail coupons to the store, Sixth and Broad streets.

Richmond and Petersburg Railron

Company.

The Richmond and Petersburg Sunday Excursion Train will be discontinued atter Sunday, October 31st, for this season.

C. S. CAMPBELL.

Division Passenger Agent.

CAPTAIN CUSSONS RESIGNS FRO THE HISTORY COMMITTEE.

HIS REASONS ARE NOT GIVEN.

and He Declines to Disc. tion Received With Surprise.

None Assigned in His Brief Letter

Captain Cussons, of Gien Allen, has resigned his position on the History Com-mittee of the Grand Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Virginia. The announcement was made yesterday in the following letter to Captain Th

Ellett, Adjutant-General of the Grand Camp: Glen Allen, Va., October 26, 1891.

Captain Thomas Ellett, Adjutant-General Grand Camp, Confederate Veterans, Department of Virginia: My Dear Captain Ellett,-Herewith respectfully tender my resignation as member of the History Committee of the

Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans,

CAUSED SURPRISE AND REGRET.

Department of Virginia. I have the honor to remain, very truly your friend and comrade, JOHN CUSSONS.

The announcement will be received not only with surprise, but with deepest regret. It was believed that Captain Cussons had resigned himself to the duties of his position as chairman of this committee and was prepared to fill the office, His services during the past twelve months as Grand Commander were fully appreciated that it was felt by members of the Grand Camp that his loss would be irreparable at this stage is the history fight, but his appointment a chairman of the History Committee came and was welcomed as a very happy solution of the embarrassment of the Grand Camp when Captain Cussons refused to accept the commandership for a second term. Captain Cussons's letter leaves announcement of his resignation will be recognized as a great blow to the cause

he championed so successfully. Captain Ellett will at once forward the letter to Commander Stubbs, and it is expected that he will leave it to the committee to select its own chairman. CAPTAIN CUSSONS WILL NOT TALK

Captain Cussons was in the city last night and attended the performance of "Hamlet" at the Academy. He was seen later at Murphy's Hotel, but declined politely, yet firmly, to be interviewe upon the subject of his resignation of the chairmanship of the History Com-mittee. He stated that he could not give his reasons for his action at this time, and desired to say nothing in that

the principal topic of discussion among the veterans, and in educational circles last night, and the drift of opinion was that his action, which is sincerely regretted, must be due to something that has transpired since the meetings held in connection with the history question during the meeting of the Grand Camp, as he then manifested the mest profound interest in the important work of that

To Suggestors of a Title for Meyer's

New Store. ceived it is apparent to us that the public have the idea that we do not intend to use the name Meyer's. To such The Great Hagenbeck Arena Company we wish to say that our trade-mark of Trained Wild Animals, the London that the limit of five words need not include the name of Meyer's, and to include the name of Meyer's, and to those who are under the impression that they must suggest some name with the prefix "The," we beg leave to state that such is not the case. For instance, "Retailers of Everything," "Self Everything," "Universal Providers," which would all be preceded by the name Meyer's are permissible, and in fact are more to our liking. We make these suggestions to the public, as we are anxious to obtain the most striking and original title. We further hope you will suggest as often as any thought comes to mind, as the most simple suggestion may be adopted.

may be adopted. JULIUS MEYER'S SONS.

No Stenmer for New York Wednes. day, October 27th. Owing to the recent storm on

coast the Old Dominion Steamship Com-pany will have no steamer for New York to-day. The steamship Richmond will leave New York to-day for Rich-mond, instead of Monday, and leave Richmond for New York Friday at 5 If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth

be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind-colic, and is the best remedy, for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Crutches, Trusses, Braces, and all kinds

Rubber Goods at OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.'S. Sick Hendache Cured

and its return prevented by using Dr. David's Liver Pills. "The best on earth" for Biliousness, Constipation, and all liver troubles. Price, 25 cents a box; \$\epsilon\$ OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,

Pianos Sold, Repaired, Tuned, and Leave your orders at the same place, 119 east Broad street, near the corner of Second street. Mr. Manly B. Ramos is in charge, and will be glad to see his former friends and customers.

one Bottle Dr. David's Chill Tonic is guaranteed to cure any case Chills and Fever. Price, 50 cents. Money refunded if it doesn't cure you. For sale by all

druggists. The Weather.

WASHINGTON, October 22-

Forecast for Wednesday: For Virginia-Fair weather, pr ceded by threatening weather and showers in extreme eastern portion northeasterly to north winds. For North and South Carolina

rally fair weather; northerly wi For Georgia-Fair weather, followed by noon; northeasterly winds.

THE WEATHER IN 1908

YESTERDAY was rainy, windy, and dis-